GENEALOGY OF THE CHILD FAMILY.

Mr. Elias Child of Utica, N. Y., has compiled a "Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Childe Family, of the Past and Present, in the United States and the Canadas, from 1630 to 1881." Although the bulk of the book, which is a portly volume of over 800 pages, with 13 illustrations, is devoted to the American representatives of the family, the author has inserted chapters on the origin of the name, and notices of the English stock from whom the American families trace their descent. We believe this is the first time that a genealogy of the Child family has been attempted, and again we have to thank our American cousins, who have so often proved themselves efficient genealogists. There is no doubt that the family which produced Sir Josiah Child, who when President of the Court of Governors of the Honorable East India Company, founded the cities of Calcutta and Bombay, and formed the nucleus of our present Indian Empire, merits a genealogical history. He was a man born with a natural talent for governing. Lord Macaulay, in his "History of England," says of him, "He opposed majorities in Parliament, kings, queens, and the powers of the East." The origin of the surname of Child is said to have been Hildr, of Norse mythology and Sagas; in the latter it is frequently found embodied in names, as Kreim*hild*, Bryn*hild*, of the Nibelungen Lied, and mention of Childe is first used as a title for a king when Ildica married Gishelder, the King of Burgundy.

"This done, with gentle gesture the damsel meek and mild,
By the hand yet trembling took Gishelder the Childe."

The Goths carried the title to Spain as Hildefans, which southern influence turned into Alfonso. From being a kingly title, Childe became the cognomen of the heirs of kings and the eldest of noble families, and finally a surname, and a noun denoting offspring of either sex. Mr. Elias Child gives the name of the first emigrant of the Child family in America, as Ephraim Child. He was born in England in 1593, and landed in America in 1630; he was the personal friend of Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts, but does not appear to have left any descendants, though his nephew, Benjamin, who accompanied him, left a numerous progeny. Besides the Child family, the genealogy contains many notices of families allied to the Childs.—From Truebner's American European, and Oriental Literary Record.

Child Genealogy —

Benjamin Child — page 67 —

Benjamin Child 1656-1724 - m. Grace Morris - " 69 & 70 -

Benjamin Child 1685 - m Patience Rogers - " 71 & 243 -

Sarah Child (Morse) 1722-1805 - m. Rev. Jedediah Morse - " 243 & 258 -

Lydia Morse (Child) 1759-1792 - m Capt. Willard Child - " 259 & 178 -

Hannah Child (Morse) 1785-1842 - m - David Morse - " 179 & 180 -

Hannah Morse (Crane) 1813 - 1889 - m Wm Egbert Crane - " 180 & 184

Georgiana Crane (Merriman) 1846-1910 - m. Cyrus M. Merriman " 184

Augusta Merriman (Quigley) 1870 - m. Henry C. Quigley " 184 -

Small spoon marked "H C" - belonged to Hannah Child - was made from the silver knee-buckles of her father or grandfather - the half dozen spoons marked "H.M." belonged to Hannah Morse - probably the one who became Hannah Morse Crane - but possibly her mother Hannah Child Morse —

Old book of "Sermons" - Lydia Child's Book" — given her by her brother - Rev. Dr. Jedediah Morse of Charlestown Mass - in 1784 - and given to "her three daughters by their father Willard Child" in 1808 - came down through her daughter Hannah - wife of David Morse - their daughter Hannah - wife of Wm Egbert Crane - and their daughter Georgiana - wife of Cyrus Munson Merriman

Old Prayer Book - probably belonged to the sister of David Morse above - "A Donation from the Rev. Dan. Nash to Miss Anna Morse - 1809."

Married 1836.

1807 Niran Merriman 1881 Adeliza Mason 1820 1894

Children

1838 De Forest Nolte Merriman 1895

1839 Cyrus Mason Merriman 1906

1842 Edgar Clarence Merriman 1894

1844 Niran Augustus Merriman 1912

S. F. B. MORSE TABLET REPLACED.

NEW BUILDING STANDS ON THE SITE OF THE HOUSE WHERE HE LIVED.

The bronze tablet which formerly marked the home of Samuel F. B. Morse, the author, printer and inventor, at No. 5 West Twenty-second-st., was yesterday replaced in the wall of the new Spinning Wheel Building, which now stands on the site. The tablet as it formerly stood for many years in the front wall of the old house bore this inscription:

> In this house S. F. B. Morse lived for many years and died.

When reset yesterday it had these additional words:

> This tablet removed from building formerly on this site and replaced A. D. 1900.

The story of the bronze slab is dear to many who remember the inventor in his last years and to whom his clear, deepset eyes, his flowing, snow white hair and beard had become a familiar sight. Mr. Morse died on April 2, 1872, after living in the Twenty-second-st. house for eight years. Twelve years later the tablet was set in the front wall of the house by Alfred Corning Clark, its owner at that time. With the northward extension of commerce and manufacture up Fifth-ave. the place in recent years became isolated as a dwelling house. It was finally purchased by James McCutcheon, the linen merchant, who erected on the site the present ten story structure. The tablet was removed by Mr. McCutcheon, and was not replaced until yesterday afternoon. To render the occasion the more impressive, F. F. Steineback, the mason who first set the tablet, reset it yesterday. The fondness which Mr. Steineback feels for the bronze memorial is well expressed in the following letter which he wrote Mr. McCutcheon:

TABLET PLACED IN THE SPINNING WHEEL BUILDING YESTERDAY.

I wish to state that about sixteen or seventeen years ago, when in the employ of A. L. Fouchair as an apprentice in the marble trade, I set this tablet in the brownstone front, and will consider it a personal favor if you would permit me to set it on the new building.

Samuel F. B. Morse was elected to the Hall of Fame by seventy-nine votes, and ranks thirteenth in the list of twenty-nine names.

Elihu Burritt, speaking of the power of kindness, says: There is no power of love so hard to get and keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, yet do the work of a soft heart and do it with a soft touch. But there is no one thing that love so much needs as a sweet voice to tell what it means and feels; and it is hard to get and keep it in the right tone. One must start in youth, and be on the watch night and day, at work and play, to get and keep a voice that shall speak at all times the thoughts of a kind heart. It is often in youth that one gets a voice or a tone that is sharp, and it sticks to him through life, and stirs up ill-will and grief, and falls like a drop of gall on the sweet joys of home. Watch it day by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is to the heart what light is to the eye. It is a light that sings as well as shines.